

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(91.7343, 59.9866,  
46.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(91.7343, 59.9866,  
46.9560) contains.

<b>HunterLab(75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**HunterLab(75.9202, 12.7966,  
34.1020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBA74
RGB	255, 186, 116
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 73%
HSV	30°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	61.9513, 57.6388, 24.3833
YIQ	198.6510, 63.5940, -7.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

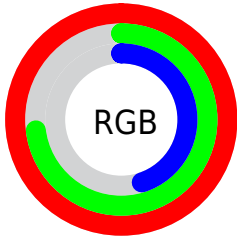
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 255, 116
Decimal	16759412
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.54, 17.40, 44.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 48.241, 68.852
Yxy	57.6416, 0.4303, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949492 (0xFFFFBA74)
YUV	198.6510, -40.7469, 49.4181
Hunter-Lab	75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020

# Details

The HunterLab color **75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **67.5492, -5.6383, -41.5149**, and the grayscale version is **75.5746, -4.0325, 4.1061**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.6103, -10.9778, 33.7158**, and **53.6381, 12.2139, 27.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1305, 17.5938, 36.7111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.9314, 8.4717, 30.5642**.

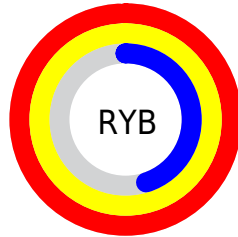
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

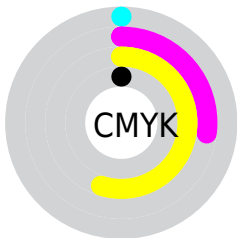
Blue (45%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (45%)

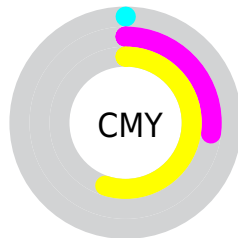


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)


Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 75.9202, 12.7966,  
34.1020


 75.9202, 12.7966,  
34.1020


203.9238, 12.0651,  
58.9808


 64.4365, 12.5862,  
30.9317


 100.6979, 13.0021,  
40.1020

 53.5967, 12.3013,  
27.6128


 113.9332, 13.0158,  
42.9670

 43.4439, 11.9287,  
24.1129


 127.7023, 12.9749,  
45.7610

 34.0280, 11.4559,  
20.3902

141.9853, 12.8832,  
48.4946

 25.4121, 10.8665,  
16.5387

156.7644, 12.7438,  
51.1767

 17.6787, 10.1386,  
12.3751

172.0233, 12.5594,

 10.9432, 9.2446,

53.8145

7.6602

187.7476, 12.3325,  
56.4141

■ 2.4430, 30.9131,  
1.7101

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 75.9202, 12.7966,  
34.1020

■ 75.9202, 12.7966,  
34.1020

■ 72.1305, 17.5938,  
36.7111

■ 79.9314, 8.4717,  
30.5642

■ 68.5740, 22.8631,  
38.3310

■ 84.1417, 4.6229,  
26.1667

■ 65.2692, 28.5640,  
38.9351

■ 88.5368, 1.2282,  
20.9861

■ 62.2296, 34.6216,  
38.5558

■ 93.1018, -1.7373,  
15.0969

60.6713, 38.0310,  
38.0512

97.8232, -4.3023,  
8.5685

100.0000, -5.3359,  
5.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.9221, 34.0778, 26.3002



75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020



75.9221, -10.8265, 35.3334

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.9221, 12.7930, 34.1029



75.9221, -43.4435, -2.7219



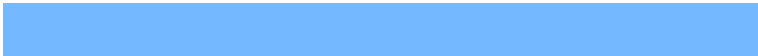
75.9221, 26.1411, -37.1101

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020



67.5492, -5.6383, -41.5149

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.9221, 2.9623, -51.1860



75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020



75.9221, -35.8882, -27.7558

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.9221, 12.7930, 34.1029



75.9221, -41.4821, 17.9561



75.9221, -19.5511, -47.3250



75.9221, 42.4072, -12.9062



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020



75.9221, -24.4859, 32.7852



75.9221, -19.5511, -47.3250



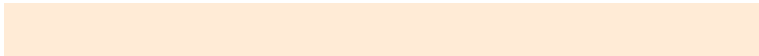
75.9221, 18.7944, -43.4707

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.9221, 12.7930, 34.1029



92.4110, -1.3212, 16.0173



61.0534, 57.7457, -6.2112



42.3150, -0.3387, 7.9872

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.9221, 12.7930, 34.1029



71.9503, 17.8419, 36.8142



96.9745, -22.1702, 49.2646



44.1577, -1.4199, 5.5081



44.1965, 26.6994, 27.7011

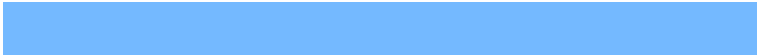


14.5617, 6.6033, 9.0884



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.5492, -5.6383, -41.5149



62.1929, -3.0584, -51.9225



48.3988, 31.4714, -85.5228



43.4363, -3.0798, -0.9296



34.5604, 9.3345, -63.3480



11.7525, 1.0802, -17.0216



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

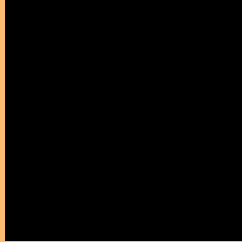
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 75.9202, 12.7966,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020

### Protanopia

75.9928, -7.7464, 32.5776

### Deuteranopia

75.9819, 5.7158, 34.2633



## Tritanopia

75.9660, 24.6697, 8.3198

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020

## Protanomaly

75.8406, -0.6273, 33.0776

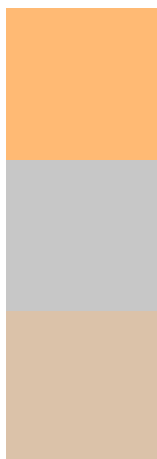
## Deuteranomaly

75.8877, 8.3343, 34.2354

## Tritanomaly

75.7603, 19.7866, 19.5431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020

## Achromatopsia

75.5728, -4.0324, 4.1060

## Achromatomaly

75.1719, 0.6326, 16.7260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 186, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 116)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 186, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 186, 116) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 116) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 75.9202, 12.7966, 34.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 116) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 116) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor